

Indicators of Alcohol and Other Drug Risk and Consequences for California Counties



Trinity County

2007

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Key Indicators of Community Alcohol and Drug Use

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Introduction

In the mid-1990s, the California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs, in collaboration with the Center for Applied Research Solutions (CARS), Inc. began to work toward improving the state's prevention information system. A key component of this information system was the continuous collection, monitoring and reporting of selected community-level indicators that would serve as direct and indirect measures of alcohol and other drug use prevalence and related problems. This information system was designed to assist with state and local prevention planning and policy-making by providing useful, systematic data about prevention and treatment needs and outcomes throughout the state.

The present report is the most recent product of this ongoing effort. It differs from earlier versions in a few important ways. First, while previous reports typically summarized data for more than twenty-five indicators of health and social conditions that are theoretically linked to problem substance use, the current version is more streamlined, focusing on eight key indicators of AOD use and abuse prevalence and their direct consequences, including impacts on the criminal justice, health and alcohol and drug treatment systems. Second, the 2007 report updates information contained in earlier versions, but expands in its depth to summarize data for populations within the larger county, including age, gender, and race/ethnicity sub-groups. This expanded detail allows for more precise analyses of alcohol and drug use problems within a county population and enhances the ability to effectively target prevention and intervention strategies to community needs. Similar to previous reports, the 2007 version includes simple analytic tools to help users interpret the information presented. This includes use of population-based rates (e.g., the number of incidents relative to the total population) to make meaningful comparisons between geographic areas that differ in population size, or comparisons between differing time points. Data is presented at both the county and state level to allow county rates to be evaluated against a relative average

The overall intent of the report is to provide a simple, easy-to-use resource that helps synthesize and interpret the most relevant indicator data currently available to assess substance use problems, in an effort to optimize prevention planning and outcome measurement efforts in communities through the state. Specifically, it is designed to support the work of planners, policy-makers, and practitioners in the field in:

- Determining the incidence of alcohol and other drug use problems within county populations and sub-populations;
- Monitoring trends in problem incidence to identify emergent issues and detect changes in status over time;
- Establishing program resource levels that are appropriate to address the nature and extent of prevention and treatment needs; and,
- Documenting progress toward achieving targeted prevention objectives and outcomes.

The report contains information on several key indicators of alcohol and drug prevalence and consequences for California populations in each of the following six areas:

- Household prevalence of problem alcohol use and use of illicit drugs;
- Admissions to publicly-funded alcohol and drug treatment facilities;
- Arrests for alcohol and drug-related criminal offenses;
- Motor vehicle accidents involving drivers who had been drinking;
- Hospitalizations for alcohol and drug-related conditions; and,
- Mortality attributable to acute and chronic alcohol and drug use.

Each report contains data compiled from several sources, including a statewide, longitudinal survey of California household populations, and state data systems housing public archival records from four central agencies, including the California Department of Justice, the California Highway Patrol, the California Department of Health Services, and the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD). This reliance on statewide data sources ensures that the information reported is drawn from reliable and valid measures that are routinely and uniformly collected across jurisdictions (i.e., all counties use the same data collection), allowing for comparisons over time, across counties, and between counties and the state.

Key Indicators of Community Alcohol and Drug Use • Trinity County

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Three Year Average	Ranking
INDICATOR 1 Past Month Alcohol Use Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	38,000 68,000 55.8%	• • •	41,000 70,000 58.0%	• • •	41,000 ¹ 70,000 58.0%	+
INDICATOR 2 Past Month Binge Drinking Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	10,000 67,000 14.8%	• • •	11,000 70,000 15.9%	• • •	11,000 ¹ 70,000 15.9%	+
INDICATOR 3 Admissions to Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment Rate per 1000 Population 10-69	135 10,219 1321.1	83 10,319 804.3	110 10,517 1045.9	96 10,756 892.5	159 10,925 1455.4	122 10,733 1133.6	+
INDICATOR 4 Arrests for Drug-Related Offenses Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	184 10,219 1800.6	108 10,319 1046.6	141 10,517 1340.7	142 10,756 1320.2	67 10,925 613.3	117 10,733 1087.0	+
INDICATOR 5 Arrests for Alcohol-Related Offenses Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	301 10,219 2945.5	368 10,319 3566.2	309 10,517 2938.1	252 10,756 2342.9	228 10,925 2087.0	263 10,733 2450.5	+
INDICATOR 6 Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accident Fatalities Rate per 100,000 Population	3 13,155 22.8	2 13,237 15.1	2 13,475 14.8	4 13,755 29.1	** ** **	3 13,489 19.8	+
INDICATOR 7 Alcohol and Drug Use Hospitalizations Rate per 100,000 Population	2 13,155 15.2	9 13,237 68.0	** 13,475 **	3 13,755 21.8	** ** **	6 13,496 44.5	+
INDICATOR 8 Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use Rate per 100,000 Population	3 13,155 15.2	5 13,237 37.8	5 13,475 26.2	4 13,755 23.2	** ** **	5 13,489 29.1	+

** Data not available for most current reporting year. + County comparative rankings not yet calculated. ¹ 2003 prevalence rate; no three- year average calculated.

Prevalence of Alcohol Use

Key Findings

- In 2003 roughly 58 percent of adults drank alcohol over the past month, nearly identical to the statewide average of 57 percent. During this same year 15.9 percent of adults binge drank over the past month, similar to the statewide average of 15.1 percent.
- Roughly 63 percent of males drank alcohol over the past month in 2003 compared to 53 percent of females. Binge drinking rates for males were much higher than females. In 2003 roughly 25 percent of males binge drank over the past month compared to about seven percent of females.
- Roughly 58 percent of Whites drank alcohol over the past month in 2003, and about 15 percent binge drank over the past month. Estimates for other race/ethnicity groups cannot be made with confidence because of low sample sizes.
- Past month alcohol use varied by age bracket from 87 percent for individuals between 18 and 24 years to 48 percent for individuals between 25 and 34 years. Binge drinking rates were highest for younger adults. Roughly 27 percent of individuals between 18 and 34 years binge drank over the past month in 2003.
- In 2003 roughly 11.9 percent of adolescents under 18 reported binge drinking over the past month, higher than the statewide average of 6.6 percent.



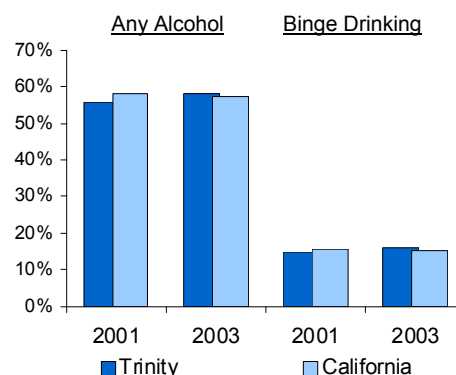
Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use

The number and percent of persons in the population who reported any use of alcohol and number of persons who reported any binge drinking in the past thirty days.

Table/Figure 1.1

Estimated Number and Percent of Persons 18 Years and Over Who Reported Any Use of Alcohol or Any Binge Drinking in the Past Thirty Days in **Lassen, Modoc, Siskiyou** and **Trinity** with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
	2001	2003	2001	2003
Estimated Number *	38,000	41,000	10,000	11,000
Estimated Population 18 and over	68,000	70,000	67,000	70,000
Percent of Total Population	55.8%	58.0%	14.8%	15.9%
CALIFORNIA Estimated Percent	57.9%	57.4%	15.4%	15.1%

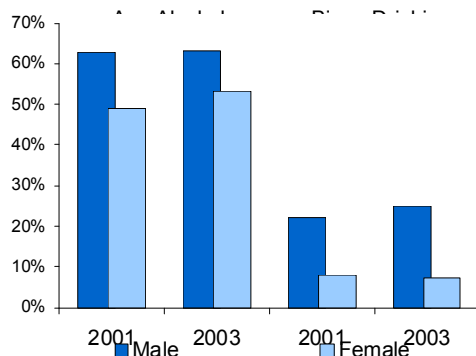


* Estimates rounded to the nearest thousand.

Table/Figure 1.2

Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking in **Lassen, Modoc, Siskiyou** and **Trinity** by Gender

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
Male	Estimated Number	21,000	21,000	7,000	8,000
	Estimated Population	33,000	34,000	33,000	34,000
	Percent of Population	62.9%	63.0%	22.0%	25.1%
Female	Estimated Number	17,000	19,000	3,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	35,000	36,000	35,000	36,000
	Percent of Population	49.1%	53.3%	8.1%	7.3%



Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

Objectives 26-10a

Increase the proportion of adolescents not using any alcohol or illicit drugs in the past thirty days.

...

Objectives 26-11c

Decrease the proportion of adults engaging in binge drinking of alcoholic beverages during the past month.

Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use (Continued)

Table 1.3

Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking in **Lassen, Modoc, Siskiyou and Trinity** by Race/Ethnicity

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
American Indian	Estimated Number	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	3,000	3,000	3,000	3,000
	Percent of Population	55.9%	68.3%	43.6%	25.2%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	-	-	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-	-	-
Black	Estimated Number	-	-	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-	-	-
Hispanic	Estimated Number	2,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
	Percent of Population	72.8%	41.6%	25.9%	25.7%
White	Estimated Number	33,000	36,000	8,000	9,000
	Estimated Population	60,000	62,000	59,000	62,000
	Percent of Population	55.6%	57.7%	12.7%	14.8%
Other	Estimated Number	1,000	1,000	-	-
	Estimated Population	1,000	2,000	-	-
	Percent of Population	57.5%	68.9%	-	-

- Estimate not reported due to small sample size.

Figure 1.3
Past Month Alcohol Use by Race/Ethnicity

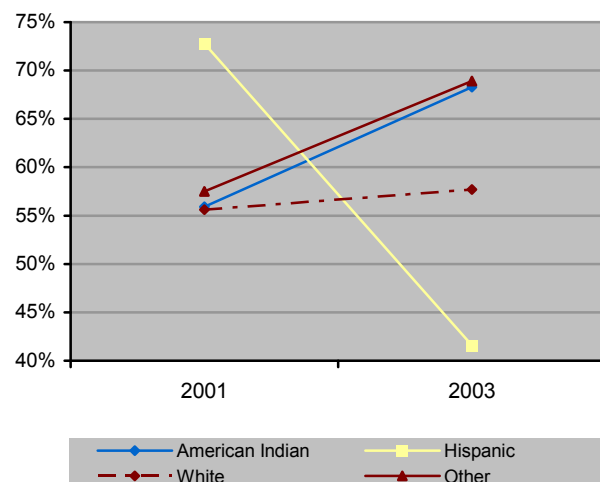
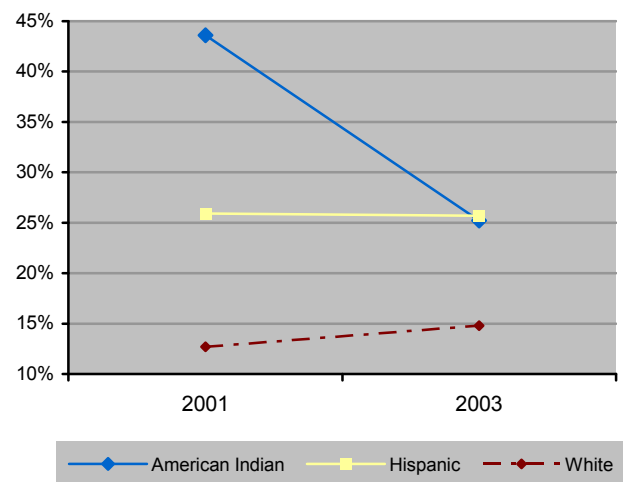


Figure 1.4
Past Month Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity



Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use (Continued)

Table 1.4
Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking in **Lassen, Modoc,
Siskiyou and Trinity** by Age

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
18 to 24	Estimated Number	4,000	6,000	1,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	7,000	7,000	7,000	7,000
	Percent of Population	51.5%	86.7%	19.3%	27.3%
25 to 34	Estimated Number	5,000	4,000	1,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	8,000	9,000	8,000	9,000
	Percent of Population	58.1%	48.2%	16.5%	27.7%
35 to 44	Estimated Number	6,000	8,000	3,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	12,000	13,000	12,000	13,000
	Percent of Population	52.1%	62.0%	23.4%	16.0%
45 to 54	Estimated Number	9,000	8,000	2,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	16,000	13,000	16,000	13,000
	Percent of Population	59.5%	60.9%	14.4%	22.8%
55 to 64	Estimated Number	6,000	7,000	1,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	9,000	13,000	9,000	13,000
	Percent of Population	62.3%	52.1%	14.7%	9.7%
65 and Over	Estimated Number	8,000	8,000	1,000	-
	Estimated Population	15,000	16,000	15,000	16,000
	Percent of Population	51.6%	49.6%	5.1%	-

Figure 1.5
Past Month Alcohol Use by Age Category

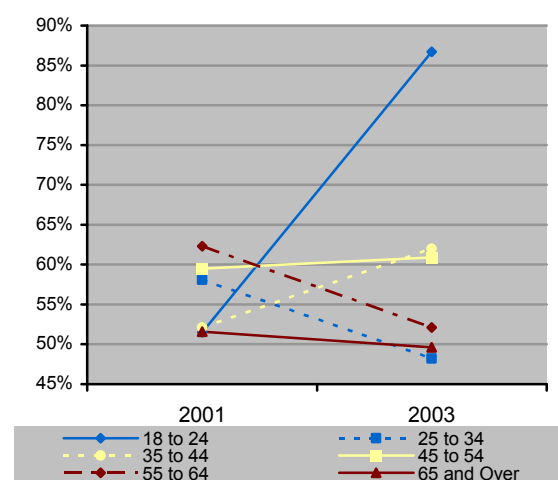
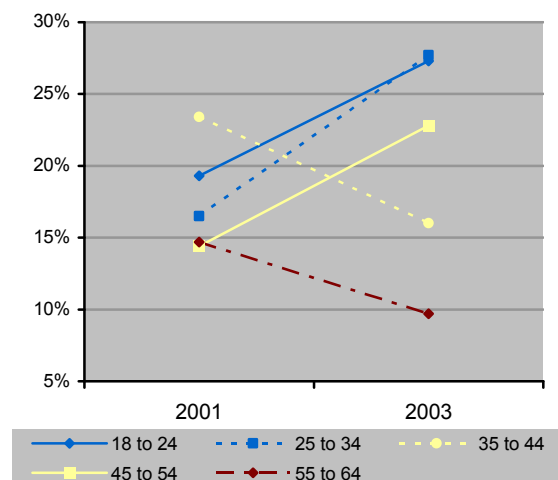


Figure 1.6
Past Month Binge Drinking by Age Category



Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use (Continued)

Table 1.5
Estimated Number of Adolescents Under Age 18 Reporting Past Month Binge Drinking in **Lassen, Modoc, Siskiyou and Trinity**

		2001	2003
CALIFORNIA	Estimated Number	200,000	205,000
	Estimated Population	3,040,000	3,260,000
	Percent of Population	6.6%	6.3%
Lassen, Modoc, Siskiyou and Trinity County	Estimated Number	1,000	-
	Estimated Population	9,000	10,000
	Percent of Population	11.9%	-
Male	Estimated Number	1,000	-
	Estimated Population	4,000	6,000
	Percent of Population	17.9%	-
Female	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	5,000	4,000
	Percent of Population	-	-
American Indian	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Black	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Hispanic	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
White	Estimated Number	1,000	-
	Estimated Population	7,000	8,000
	Percent of Population	13.3%	-
Other	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-

Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

Key Findings

- The number of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment increased from 135 admissions in 2000 to 159 admissions in 2004. The admission rate in 2004 was 1455 admissions per 100,000 persons, significantly higher than the statewide average of 802 admissions per 100,000 persons.
- Methamphetamine use accounted for 52 percent of admissions in 2004, an increase from 27 percent in 2000. Admissions for alcohol use accounted for 28 percent of admissions in 2004, a decrease from 40 percent of admissions in 2000. Admissions for marijuana use accounted for nine percent of admissions in 2004, a decrease from 24 percent of admissions in 2000.
- Individuals between 25 and 34 years accounted for 33 percent of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004 at a rate of 5810 admissions per 100,000 persons, by far the highest rate of any age bracket. Young adults accounted for 16 percent of admissions in 2004 at a rate of 1985 admissions per 100,000 persons. There were no admissions to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004 for youth between 10 and 17 years, a decrease from 13 admissions in 2000.
- In 2004 Whites accounted for about 85 percent of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment, and American Indians accounted for 12 percent of admissions.
- Males accounted for 54 percent of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004.
- Roughly 79 percent of individuals admitted to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004 had initiated substance use prior to the age of 21, and 62 percent had initiated prior to the age of 18.
- About 29 percent of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004 were IV drug users, an increase from 11 percent in 2000.
- Of the 73 females admitted to alcohol and drug use in 2004, roughly 11 percent were pregnant, an increase from two percent in 2000.



Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

The number of admissions to publicly funded alcohol and other drug treatment facilities in California and rate of admission per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 3.1

Number of Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment
and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Treatment Admissions	135	83	110	96	159
Population 10-69	10,219	10,319	10,517	10,756	10,925
Rate per 100,000	1321.1	804.3	1045.9	892.5	1455.4
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	842.3	915.6	908.4	862.1	801.7

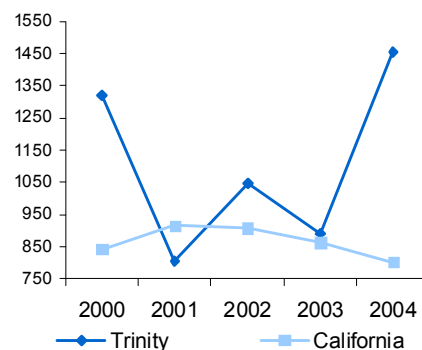


Table 3.2

AOD Treatment Admissions by Primary Drug Type, Percent of Total Admissions, and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS	135	83	110	96	159
Methamphetamines	37 27.4% 362.1	28 33.7% 271.3	46 41.8% 437.4	51 53.1% 474.2	82 51.6% 750.6
Alcohol	54 40.0% 528.4	35 42.2% 339.2	33 30.0% 313.8	30 31.3% 278.9	45 28.3% 411.9
Marijuana	32 23.7% 313.1	17 20.5% 164.7	19 17.3% 180.7	7 7.3% 65.1	14 8.8% 128.1
Heroin	4 3.0% 39.1	0 0.0% 0.0	3 2.7% 28.5	2 2.1% 18.6	8 5.0% 73.2
Crack/Cocaine	1 0.7% 9.8	0 0.0% 0.0	0 0.0% 0.0	1 1.0% 9.3	1 0.6% 9.2
Other Drugs	7 5.2% 68.5	3 3.6% 29.1	9 8.2% 85.6	5 5.2% 46.5	9 5.7% 82.4

Figure 3.2

2000 Admissions by Primary Drug Type

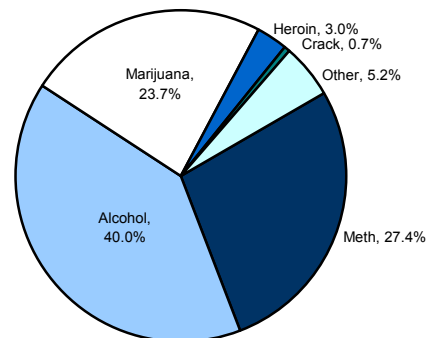
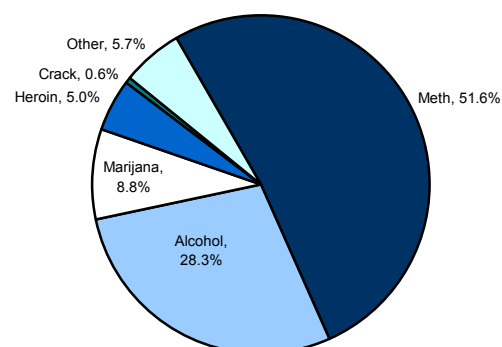


Figure 3.3

2004 Admissions by Primary Drug Type



Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.3
Treatment Admissions by Client Age and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		135	83	110	96	159
10-17 Years	Number	13	0	0	0	0
	Population	1,608	1,606	1,601	1,603	1,592
	Rate per 100,000	808.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	9.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
18-24 Years	Number	18	14	19	20	26
	Population	705	841	992	1,162	1,310
	Rate per 100,000	2553.2	1664.7	1915.3	1721.2	1984.7
	Percent of Total	13.3%	16.9%	17.3%	20.8%	16.4%
25-34 Years	Number	38	25	36	30	52
	Population	1,032	990	956	921	895
	Rate per 100,000	3682.2	2525.3	3765.7	3257.3	5810.1
	Percent of Total	28.1%	30.1%	32.7%	31.3%	32.7%
35-44 Years	Number	38	30	28	26	46
	Population	1,915	1,829	1,786	1,754	1,707
	Rate per 100,000	1984.3	1640.2	1567.7	1482.3	2694.8
	Percent of Total	28.1%	36.1%	25.5%	27.1%	28.9%
45-54 Years	Number	19	12	20	16	27
	Population	2,437	2,491	2,480	2,496	2,500
	Rate per 100,000	779.6	481.7	806.5	641.0	1080.0
	Percent of Total	14.1%	14.5%	18.2%	16.7%	17.0%
55-64 Years	Number	8	2	5	4	8
	Population	1,803	1,842	1,948	2,042	2,134
	Rate per 100,000	443.7	108.6	256.7	195.9	374.9
	Percent of Total	5.9%	2.4%	4.5%	4.2%	5.0%
65+ Years	Number	1	0	2	0	0
	Population	2,290	2,341	2,419	2,504	2,569
	Rate per 100,000	43.7	0.0	82.7	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.7%	0.0%	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%

Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.4
Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment by Client Race/Ethnicity and Rate per 100,000

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		135	83	110	96	159
American Indian	Number	7	6	6	4	19
	Population	486	497	510	519	527
	Rate per 100,000	1440.3	1207.2	1176.5	770.7	3605.3
	Percent of Total	5.2%	7.2%	5.5%	4.2%	11.9%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	1	2	3	1	0
	Population	75	75	76	78	77
	Rate per 100,000	1333.3	2666.7	3947.4	1282.1	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.7%	2.4%	2.7%	1.0%	0.0%
Black	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population	58	58	58	58	58
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Hispanic	Number	4	1	5	4	5
	Population	409	405	417	424	424
	Rate per 100,000	978.0	246.9	1199.0	943.4	1179.2
	Percent of Total	3.0%	1.2%	4.5%	4.2%	3.1%
White	Number	123	74	96	87	135
	Population	8,825	8,912	9,074	9,285	9,441
	Rate per 100,000	1393.8	830.3	1058.0	937.0	1429.9
	Percent of Total	91.1%	89.2%	87.3%	90.6%	84.9%
Other	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Figure 3.4
Trinity County
Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Primary Drug
Type

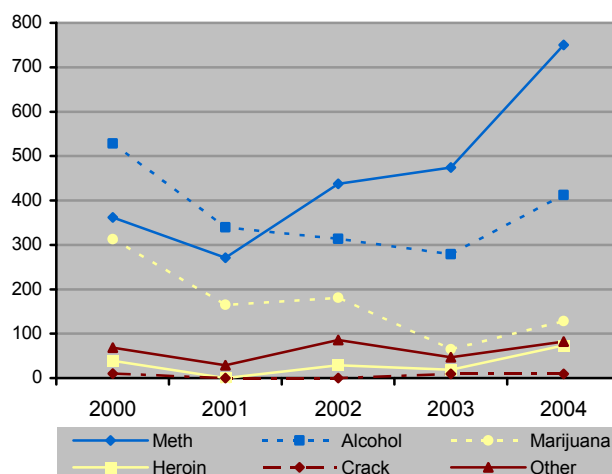


Figure 3.5
Trinity County
Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age

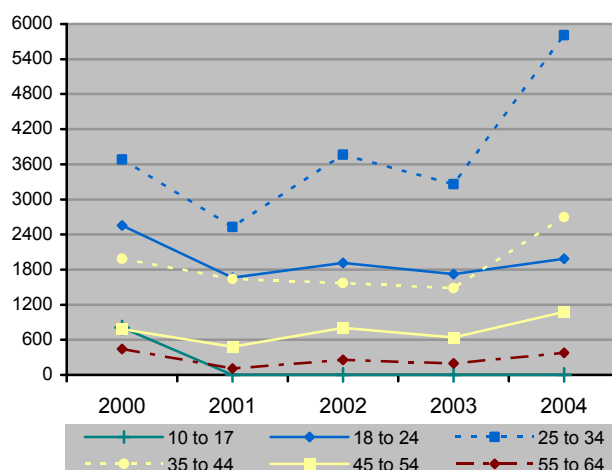
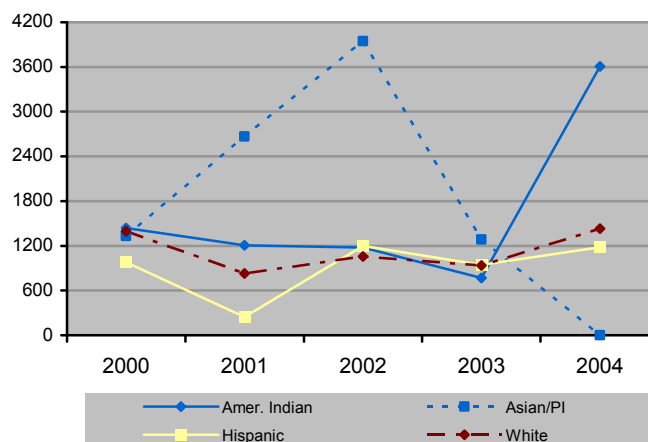


Figure 3.6
Trinity County
Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.5
Characteristics of Clients Admitted to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

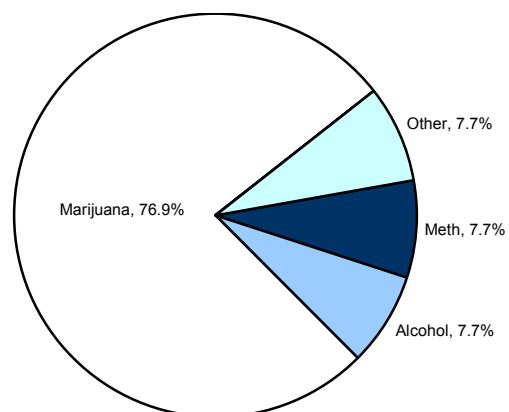
		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004	
TOTAL COUNTY ADMISSIONS		135	100.0%	83	100.0%	110	100.0%	96	100.0%	159	100.0%
Gender	Male	72	53.3%	45	54.2%	53	48.2%	57	59.4%	86	54.1%
	Female	63	46.7%	38	45.8%	57	51.8%	39	40.6%	73	45.9%
Age Initiated Substance Use	Under 10	6	4.4%	6	7.2%	8	7.3%	2	2.1%	3	1.9%
	11 to 12	17	12.6%	8	9.6%	11	10.0%	11	11.5%	13	8.2%
	13 to 14	23	17.0%	16	19.3%	19	17.3%	6	6.3%	29	18.2%
	15 to 17	48	35.6%	26	31.3%	24	21.8%	26	27.1%	51	32.1%
	18 to 20	8	5.9%	11	13.3%	14	12.7%	23	24.0%	27	17.0%
	21 and over	25	18.5%	12	14.5%	27	24.5%	23	24.0%	33	20.8%
IV Drug Users	Yes	15	11.1%	6	7.2%	25	22.7%	9	9.4%	46	28.9%
	No	120	88.9%	77	92.8%	85	77.3%	87	90.6%	113	71.1%
Pregnant	Yes	1	1.6%	3	7.9%	4	7.0%	7	17.9%	8	11.0%

Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.6
AOD Treatment Admissions by Primary Drug Type, Percent of Total
Admissions, and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		13	0	0	0	0
Methamphetamines	Number	1	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	1,608	1,606	1,601	1,603	1,592
	Percent of Total	7.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Rate per 100,000	62.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Alcohol	Number	1	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	1,608	1,606	1,601	1,603	1,592
	Percent of Total	7.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Rate per 100,000	62.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Marijuana	Number	10	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	1,608	1,606	1,601	1,603	1,592
	Percent of Total	76.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Rate per 100,000	621.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Heroin	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	1,608	1,606	1,601	1,603	1,592
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crack/Cocaine	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	1,608	1,606	1,601	1,603	1,592
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Drugs	Number	1	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	1,608	1,606	1,601	1,603	1,592
	Percent of Total	7.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Rate per 100,000	62.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Figure 3.7
2000 Admissions by Primary Drug Type
Among Youth Under 18 Years



Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.7

AOD Treatment Admissions among Youth Under Age 18 by Client Race/Ethnicity, Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 17, and Percent of Total Admissions

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS UNDER 18 YEARS		13	0	0	0	0
Male	Number	4	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	853	837	835	833	829
	Rate per 100,000	468.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	30.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Female	Number	9	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	755	769	766	770	763
	Rate per 100,000	1192.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	69.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
American Indian	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	101	100	102	102	101
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	17	18	16	16	15
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Black	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	4	4	4	2	1
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Hispanic	Number	1	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	88	89	94	96	98
	Rate per 100,000	1136.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	7.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
White	Number	12	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	1,301	1,305	1,298	1,296	1,290
	Rate per 100,000	922.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	92.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Alcohol and Drug-Related Crime

Key Findings

- The number of arrests for drug-related crime decreased from 184 arrests in 2000 to 67 arrests in 2004. The rate of arrest in 2004 was 613 arrests per 100,000 persons, significantly lower than the statewide average of 1023 arrests per 100,000 persons.
- Marijuana offenses accounted for 52 percent of drug-related arrests in 2004, an increase from 39 percent in 2000. Dangerous drugs accounted for 18 percent of arrests in 2004, a decrease from 38 percent in 2000. Narcotics accounted for 12 percent of arrests in 2004, an increase from three percent in 2000. The remaining 18 percent were for other drug violations.
- Whites accounted for 88 percent of drug-related arrests in 2004, Hispanics for five percent of arrests, and American Indians for three percent.
- Individuals between 25 and 34 years accounted for 22 percent of drug-related arrests in 2004 at a rate of 1676 arrests per 100,000 persons, by far the highest rate of arrest of any age bracket. Youth between 10 and 17 accounted for 15 percent of drug-related arrests in 2004.
- Of the 10 drug-related arrests in 2004 for youth between 10 and 17 years, 60 percent were male. Nine of the 10 arrested were White, and one was Hispanic.
- The number of arrests for alcohol-related crime decreased from 301 arrests in 2000 to 228 arrests in 2004. The rate of arrest in 2004 was 2087 arrests per 100,000 persons, significantly higher than the statewide average of 1087 arrests per 100,000 persons.
- Driving under the influence accounted for 82 percent of alcohol-related arrests in 2004, and drunkenness accounted for 13 percent of arrests. The remaining five percent of arrests were for liquor law violations.
- Whites accounted for 93 percent of alcohol-related arrests in 2004, and Hispanics accounted for four percent of arrests.
- Individuals between 25 and 34 years accounted for 19 percent of alcohol-related arrests in 2004 at a rate of 4916 arrests per 100,000 persons, by far the highest rate of any age bracket. Youth between 10 and 17 years accounted for roughly six percent of alcohol-related arrests.
- Of the 14 alcohol-related arrests in 2004 for youth between 10 and 17 years, 86 percent were male.



Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime

The number of felony and misdemeanor arrests for drug crimes, including dangerous drugs, narcotics, marijuana, and other drug violations and rate per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 4.1

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses and Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Drug Arrests	184	108	141	142	67
Population 10-69	10,219	10,319	10,517	10,756	10,925
Rate per 100,000	1800.6	1046.6	1340.7	1320.2	613.3
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	961.8	930.4	939.7	985.7	1023.4

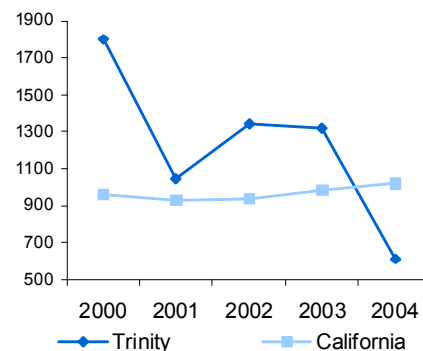


Table 4.2

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		184	108	141	142	67
Dangerous Drugs	Number	69	34	48	46	12
	Population 10-69	10,219	10,319	10,517	10,756	10,925
	Rate per 100,000	675.2	329.5	456.4	427.7	109.8
	Percent of Total	37.5%	31.5%	34.0%	32.4%	17.9%
Narcotics	Number	5	1	10	10	8
	Population 10-69	10,219	10,319	10,517	10,756	10,925
	Rate per 100,000	48.9	9.7	95.1	93.0	73.2
	Percent of Total	2.7%	0.9%	7.1%	7.0%	11.9%
Marijuana	Number	72	50	59	67	35
	Population 10-69	10,219	10,319	10,517	10,756	10,925
	Rate per 100,000	704.6	484.5	561.0	622.9	320.4
	Percent of Total	39.1%	46.3%	41.8%	47.2%	52.2%
Other Drug Violations	Number	38	23	24	19	12
	Population 10-69	10,219	10,319	10,517	10,756	10,925
	Rate per 100,000	371.9	222.9	228.2	176.6	109.8
	Percent of Total	20.7%	21.3%	17.0%	13.4%	17.9%

Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 4.3

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses
by Race/Ethnicity of Offender and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		184	108	141	142	67
American Indian	Number	2	1	4	3	2
	Population	486	497	510	519	527
	Rate per 100,000	411.5	201.2	784.3	578.0	379.5
	Percent of Total	1.1%	0.9%	2.8%	2.1%	3.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	0	0	3	3	0
	Population	75	75	76	78	77
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	3947.4	3846.2	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%	2.1%	0.0%
Black	Number	0	1	0	0	0
	Population	58	58	58	58	58
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	1724.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Hispanic	Number	1	3	4	5	3
	Population	409	405	417	424	424
	Rate per 100,000	244.5	740.7	959.2	1179.2	707.5
	Percent of Total	0.5%	2.8%	2.8%	3.5%	4.5%
White	Number	179	103	126	128	59
	Population	8,825	8,912	9,074	9,285	9,441
	Rate per 100,000	2028.3	1155.7	1388.6	1378.6	624.9
	Percent of Total	97.3%	95.4%	89.4%	90.1%	88.1%
Other	Number	2	0	4	3	3
	Percent of Total	1.1%	0.0%	2.8%	2.1%	4.5%

Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 4.4
Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses
by Age of Offender and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		184	108	141	142	67
10-17 Years	Number	21	10	18	16	10
	Population	1,608	1,606	1,601	1,603	1,592
	Rate per 100,000	1306.0	622.7	1124.3	998.1	628.1
	Percent of Total	11.4%	9.3%	12.8%	11.3%	14.9%
18-24 Years	Number	45	31	39	36	13
	Population	705	841	992	1,162	1,310
	Rate per 100,000	6383.0	3686.1	3931.5	3098.1	992.4
	Percent of Total	24.5%	28.7%	27.7%	25.4%	19.4%
25-34 Years	Number	35	26	29	36	15
	Population	1,032	990	956	921	895
	Rate per 100,000	3391.5	2626.3	3033.5	3908.8	1676.0
	Percent of Total	19.0%	24.1%	20.6%	25.4%	22.4%
35-44 Years	Number	51	25	33	25	15
	Population	1,915	1,829	1,786	1,754	1,707
	Rate per 100,000	2663.2	1366.9	1847.7	1425.3	878.7
	Percent of Total	27.7%	23.1%	23.4%	17.6%	22.4%
45-54 Years	Number	25	7	20	21	12
	Population	2,437	2,491	2,480	2,496	2,500
	Rate per 100,000	1025.9	281.0	806.5	841.3	480.0
	Percent of Total	13.6%	6.5%	14.2%	14.8%	17.9%
55-64 Years	Number	4	9	1	7	2
	Population	1,803	1,842	1,948	2,042	2,134
	Rate per 100,000	221.9	488.6	51.3	342.8	93.7
	Percent of Total	2.2%	8.3%	0.7%	4.9%	3.0%
65+ Years	Number	3	0	1	1	0
	Population	2,290	2,341	2,419	2,504	2,569
	Rate per 100,000	131.0	0.0	41.3	39.9	0.0
	Percent of Total	1.6%	0.0%	0.7%	0.7%	0.0%

Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Figure 4.2
Trinity County Drug
Arrest Rate per
100,000 Population
10-69 for Drug
Offenses

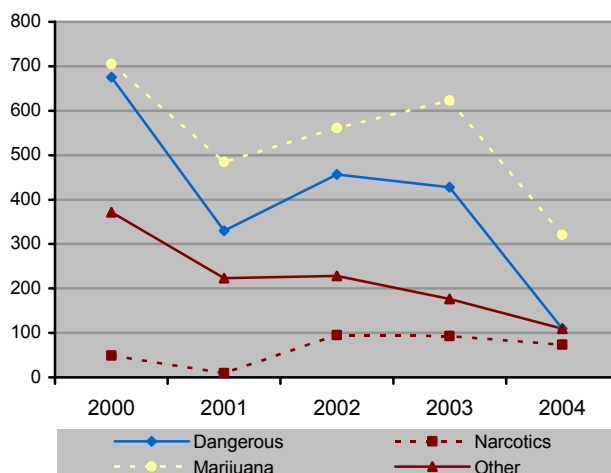


Figure 4.3
Trinity County Drug
Arrest Rate per
100,000 Population
10-69 by Client
Age Group

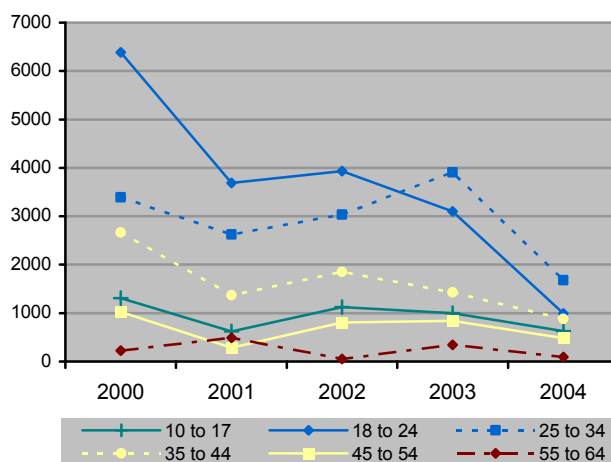
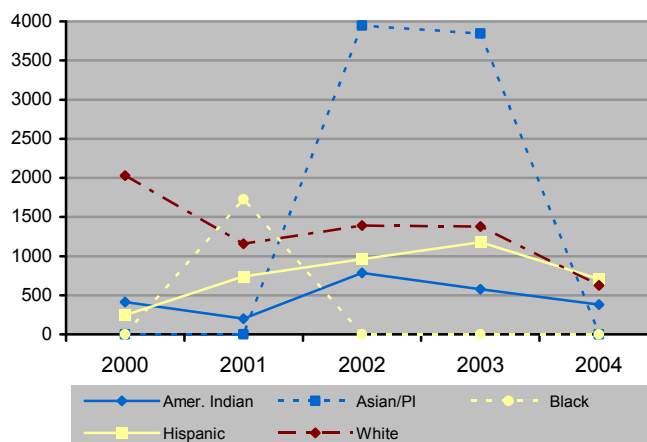


Figure 4.4
Trinity County Drug
Arrest Rate per
100,000 Population
10-69 by Client
Race/ Ethnicity



Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 4.5

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses by Gender and Race among Underage Offenders and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS UNDER 18 YEARS		21	10	18	16	10
Male	Number	15	8	12	11	6
	Population 10-17	853	837	835	833	829
	Rate per 100,000	1758.5	955.8	1437.1	1320.5	723.8
	Percent of Total	71.4%	80.0%	66.7%	68.8%	60.0%
Female	Number	6	2	6	5	4
	Population 10-17	755	769	766	770	763
	Rate per 100,000	794.7	260.1	783.3	649.4	524.2
	Percent of Total	28.6%	20.0%	33.3%	31.3%	40.0%
American Indian	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	101	100	102	102	101
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	17	18	16	16	15
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Black	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	4	4	4	2	1
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Hispanic	Number	0	0	0	0	1
	Population 10-17	88	89	94	96	98
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1020.4
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	10.0%
White	Number	21	10	17	16	9
	Population 10-17	1,301	1,305	1,298	1,296	1,290
	Rate per 100,000	1614.1	766.3	1309.7	1234.6	697.7
	Percent of Total	100.0%	100.0%	94.4%	100.0%	90.0%
Other	Number	0	0	1	0	0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	5.6%	0.0%	0.0%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime

The number of felony and misdemeanor arrests for alcohol-related crimes, including felony and misdemeanor driving under-the-influence, public drunkenness, and liquor law violations and rate per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 5.1

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses and Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Alcohol Arrests	301	368	309	252	228
Population 10-69	10,219	10,319	10,517	10,756	10,925
Rate per 100,000	2945.5	3566.2	2938.1	2342.9	2087.0
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	1238.2	1166.6	1124.7	1127.8	1087.4

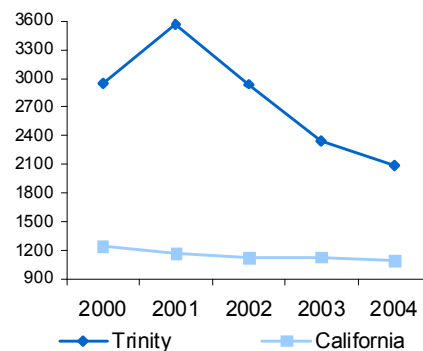


Table 5.2

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		301	368	309	252	228
Driving-Under-the-Influence	Number	250	304	250	208	187
	Population 10-69	10,219	10,319	10,517	10,756	10,925
	Rate per 100,000	2446.4	2946.0	2377.1	1933.8	1711.7
	Percent of Total	83.1%	82.6%	80.9%	82.5%	82.0%
Drunk	Number	30	24	23	31	29
	Population 10-69	10,219	10,319	10,517	10,756	10,925
	Rate per 100,000	293.6	232.6	218.7	288.2	265.4
	Percent of Total	10.0%	6.5%	7.4%	12.3%	12.7%
Liquor Law Violations	Number	21	40	36	13	12
	Population 10-69	10,219	10,319	10,517	10,756	10,925
	Rate per 100,000	205.5	387.6	342.3	120.9	109.8
	Percent of Total	7.0%	10.9%	11.7%	5.2%	5.3%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 5.3

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses
by Race/Ethnicity of Offender and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		301	368	309	252	228
American Indian	Number	6	9	6	6	2
	Population	486	497	510	519	527
	Rate per 100,000	1234.6	1810.9	1176.5	1156.1	379.5
	Percent of Total	2.0%	2.4%	1.9%	2.4%	0.9%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	0	1	0	2	1
	Population	75	75	76	78	77
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	1333.3	0.0	2564.1	1298.7
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.8%	0.4%
Black	Number	3	3	1	1	0
	Population	58	58	58	58	58
	Rate per 100,000	5172.4	5172.4	1724.1	1724.1	0.0
	Percent of Total	1.0%	0.8%	0.3%	0.4%	0.0%
Hispanic	Number	5	8	7	6	9
	Population	409	405	417	424	424
	Rate per 100,000	1222.5	1975.3	1678.7	1415.1	2122.6
	Percent of Total	1.7%	2.2%	2.3%	2.4%	3.9%
White	Number	285	346	292	233	211
	Population	8,825	8,912	9,074	9,285	9,441
	Rate per 100,000	3229.5	3882.4	3218.0	2509.4	2234.9
	Percent of Total	94.7%	94.0%	94.5%	92.5%	92.5%
Other	Number	2	1	3	4	5
	Percent of Total	0.7%	0.3%	1.0%	1.6%	2.2%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 5.4
Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses
by Age of Offender and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		301	368	309	252	228
10-17 Years	Number	10	27	31	2	14
	Population	1,608	1,606	1,601	1,603	1,592
	Rate per 100,000	621.9	1681.2	1936.3	124.8	879.4
	Percent of Total	3.3%	7.3%	10.0%	0.8%	6.1%
18-24 Years	Number	52	81	58	54	34
	Population	705	841	992	1,162	1,310
	Rate per 100,000	7375.9	9631.4	5846.8	4647.2	2595.4
	Percent of Total	17.3%	22.0%	18.8%	21.4%	14.9%
25-34 Years	Number	50	65	57	55	44
	Population	1,032	990	956	921	895
	Rate per 100,000	4845.0	6565.7	5962.3	5971.8	4916.2
	Percent of Total	16.6%	17.7%	18.4%	21.8%	19.3%
35-44 Years	Number	97	97	71	66	51
	Population	1,915	1,829	1,786	1,754	1,707
	Rate per 100,000	5065.3	5303.4	3975.4	3762.8	2987.7
	Percent of Total	32.2%	26.4%	23.0%	26.2%	22.4%
45-54 Years	Number	56	78	66	44	55
	Population	2,437	2,491	2,480	2,496	2,500
	Rate per 100,000	2297.9	3131.3	2661.3	1762.8	2200.0
	Percent of Total	18.6%	21.2%	21.4%	17.5%	24.1%
55-64 Years	Number	25	12	20	22	17
	Population	1,803	1,842	1,948	2,042	2,134
	Rate per 100,000	1386.6	651.5	1026.7	1077.4	796.6
	Percent of Total	8.3%	3.3%	6.5%	8.7%	7.5%
65+ Years	Number	11	8	6	9	13
	Population	2,290	2,341	2,419	2,504	2,569
	Rate per 100,000	480.3	341.7	248.0	359.4	506.0
	Percent of Total	3.7%	2.2%	1.9%	3.6%	5.7%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Figure 5.2
Trinity County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
for Alcohol
Offenses

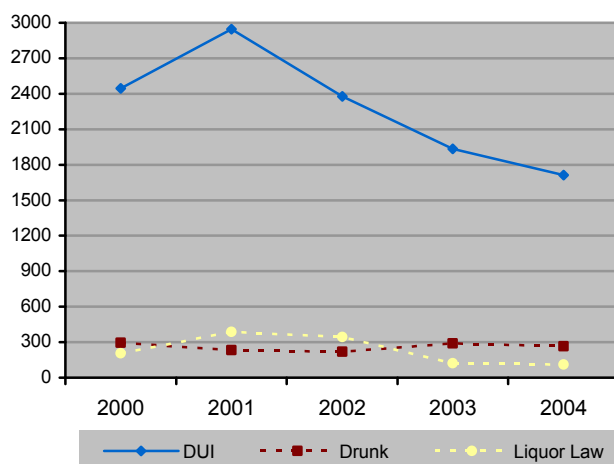


Figure 5.3
Trinity County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age
Group

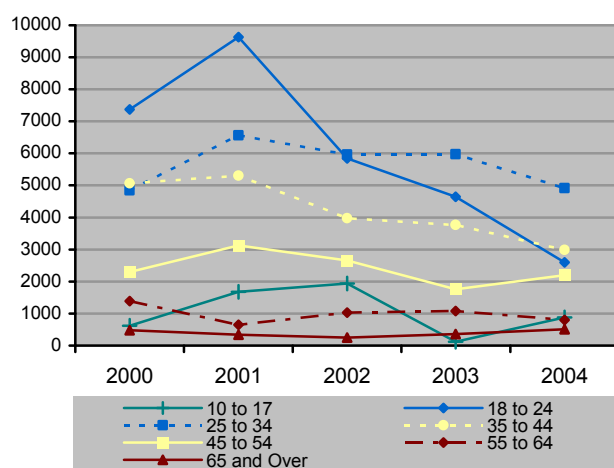
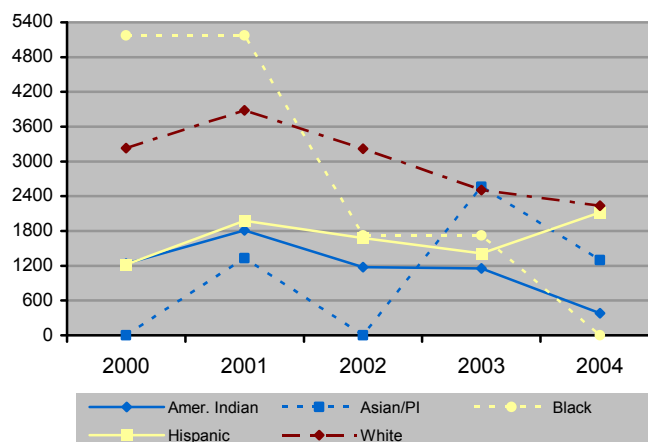


Figure 5.4
Trinity County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 5.5

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses by Gender and Race among Underage Offenders and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS UNDER 18 YEARS		10	27	31	2	14
Male	Number	5	17	14	1	12
	Population 10-17	853	837	835	833	829
	Rate per 100,000	586.2	2031.1	1676.6	120.0	1447.5
	Percent of Total	50.0%	63.0%	45.2%	50.0%	85.7%
Female	Number	5	10	17	1	2
	Population 10-17	755	769	766	770	763
	Rate per 100,000	662.3	1300.4	2219.3	129.9	262.1
	Percent of Total	50.0%	37.0%	54.8%	50.0%	14.3%
American Indian	Number	0	0	1	0	0
	Population 10-17	101	100	102	102	101
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	980.4	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	3.2%	0.0%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	17	18	16	16	15
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Black	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	4	4	4	2	1
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Hispanic	Number	0	0	1	0	3
	Population 10-17	88	89	94	96	98
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	1063.8	0.0	3061.2
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	3.2%	0.0%	21.4%
White	Number	10	27	29	2	11
	Population 10-17	1,301	1,305	1,298	1,296	1,290
	Rate per 100,000	768.6	2069.0	2234.2	154.3	852.7
	Percent of Total	100.0%	100.0%	93.5%	100.0%	78.6%
Other	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Drinking and Driving

Key Findings

- The number of fatalities in alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents increased from three fatalities in 2000 to four fatalities in 2003. The fatality rate in 2003 was 29.1 fatalities per 100,000 persons, significantly higher than the statewide average of 4.0 fatalities per 100,000 persons.
- The number of alcohol-involved collisions increased slightly from 38 collisions in 2000 to 40 collisions in 2003. The number of persons injured in alcohol-involved collisions decreased from 35 injuries in 2000 to 28 injuries in 2003. Alcohol-involved collisions accounted for 17 percent of all collisions in 2003.
- Males accounted for 75 percent of parties who had been drinking in alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents in 2003. Roughly 88 percent were White.
- Individuals between 18 and 44 years accounted for 70 percent of parties who had been drinking in alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents in 2003. The highest rate was for individuals between 25 and 34 years at a rate of 977 per 100,000 persons. There were no youth between 10 and 17 years who had been drinking in alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents.
- In 2003 there were four underage parties less than 21 years who had been drinking in alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents. All four were White males.
- In 2003 roughly 17 percent of youth had ridden in a car with someone who had been drinking, lower than the statewide average of 20 percent, and a decrease from 29 percent in 2000.



Indicators 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents

The number of alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents and number of persons injured or killed and rate of admission per 100,000 population

Table/Figure 6.1

Trinity County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents
and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Fatalities	3	2	2	4
Total Population	13,155	13,237	13,475	13,755
Rate per 100,000	22.8	15.1	14.8	29.1
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.0
Healthy People 2010	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0

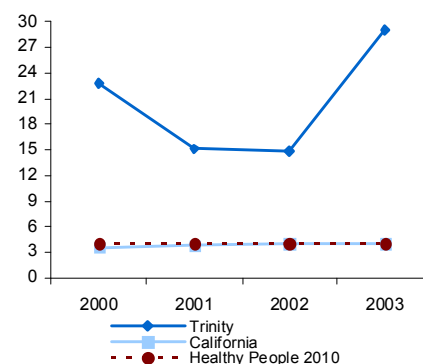


Table 6.2

Trinity County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents
as a Percent of Total Collisions

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total Collisions (Trinity)	202	230	204	234
Total Alcohol-Involved Collisions	38	41	32	40
Alcohol-Involved Collisions as a Percent of Total	18.8%	17.8%	15.7%	17.1%
Number of Persons Killed	3	2	2	4
Number of Persons Injured	35	43	24	28

Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

*Reduce the number of
traffic fatalities involving
alcohol to 4.0 per 100,000
by the year 2010*

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

Table 6.3

Parties in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had Been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 and Over

		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS		40	41	32	40
Male	Number	31	33	25	30
	Population	5,379	5,462	5,594	5,727
	Rate per 100,000	576.3	604.2	446.9	523.8
	Percent of Total	77.5%	80.5%	78.1%	75.0%
Female	Number	9	8	7	10
	Population	5,223	5,303	5,427	5,556
	Rate per 100,000	172.3	150.9	129.0	180.0
	Percent of Total	22.5%	19.5%	21.9%	25.0%
Black	Number	**	**	0	0
	Population	55	57	58	58
	Rate per 100,000			0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total			0.0%	0.0%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	1	1
	Population	357	352	361	371
	Rate per 100,000			277.0	269.5
	Percent of Total			3.1%	2.5%
White	Number	**	**	29	35
	Population	9,344	9,487	9,705	9,936
	Rate per 100,000			298.8	352.3
	Percent of Total			90.6%	87.5%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	2	4
	Percent of Total			6.3%	10.0%

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

Table 6.4

Parties in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had Been Drinking by Age and Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING		40	41	32	40
10-17 Years	Number	1	1	1	0
	Population	1,608	1,606	1,601	1,603
	Rate per 100,000	62.2	62.3	62.5	0.0
	Percent of Total	2.5%	2.4%	3.1%	0.0%
18-24 Years	Number	12	10	9	9
	Population	705	841	992	1,162
	Rate per 100,000	1702.1	1189.1	907.3	774.5
	Percent of Total	30.0%	24.4%	28.1%	22.5%
25-34 Years	Number	4	12	6	9
	Population	1,032	990	956	921
	Rate per 100,000	387.6	1212.1	627.6	977.2
	Percent of Total	10.0%	29.3%	18.8%	22.5%
35-44 Years	Number	14	11	7	10
	Population	1,915	1,829	1,786	1,754
	Rate per 100,000	731.1	601.4	391.9	570.1
	Percent of Total	35.0%	26.8%	21.9%	25.0%
45-54 Years	Number	7	5	4	3
	Population	2,437	2,491	2,480	2,496
	Rate per 100,000	287.2	200.7	161.3	120.2
	Percent of Total	17.5%	12.2%	12.5%	7.5%
55-64 Years	Number	1	0	3	5
	Population	1,803	1,842	1,948	2,042
	Rate per 100,000	55.5	0.0	154.0	244.9
	Percent of Total	2.5%	0.0%	9.4%	12.5%
65+ Years	Number	1	2	2	4
	Population	2,290	2,341	2,419	2,504
	Rate per 100,000	43.7	85.4	82.7	159.7
	Percent of Total	2.5%	4.9%	6.3%	10.0%

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

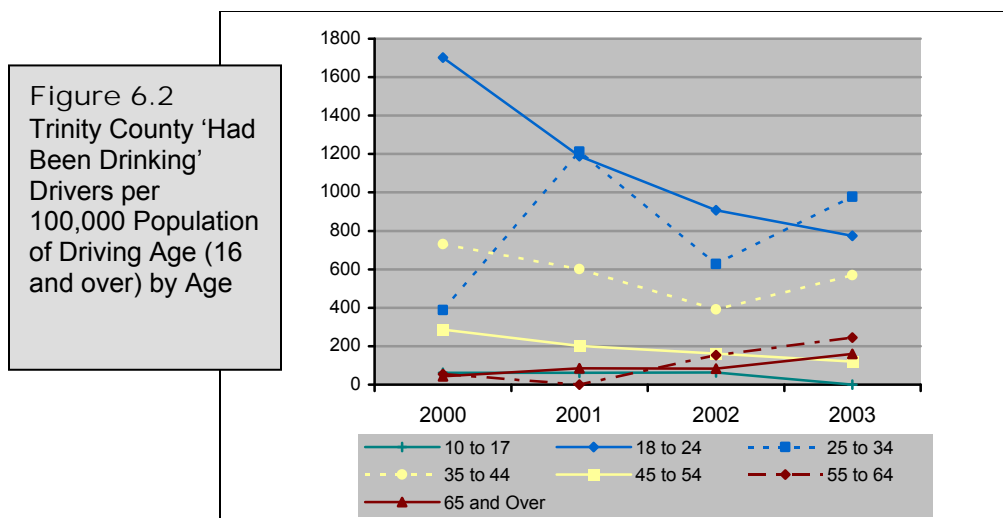


Table 6.5
Underage Parties (<21 Years) in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 – 20

		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS		6	4	3	4
Male	Number	4	3	2	4
	Population	436	501	565	570
	Rate per 100,000	917.4	598.8	354.0	701.8
	Percent of Total	66.7%	75.0%	66.7%	100.0%
Female	Number	2	1	1	0
	Population	374	442	495	504
	Rate per 100,000	534.8	226.2	202.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	33.3%	25.0%	33.3%	0.0%
Black	Number	**	**	0	0
	Population	0	2	3	3
	Rate per 100,000			0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total			0.0%	0.0%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	0	0
	Population	47	49	49	46
	Rate per 100,000			0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total			0.0%	0.0%
White	Number	**	**	3	4
	Population	654	772	873	892
	Rate per 100,000			343.6	448.4
	Percent of Total			100.0%	100.0%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	0	0
	Percent of Total			0.0%	0.0%

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

Table 6.6

Youth Who Have Ridden in a Car with Someone Who Had Been Drinking in **Lassen, Modoc, Siskiyou** and **Trinity** Percent of Youth Population by Gender with Comparison to State Rates

	2001			2003		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Estimated Number	3,000	1,000	1,000	2,000	1,000	1,000
Estimated Population	9,000	4,000	4,000	10,000	6,000	4,000
Percent of Total	29.4%	29.0%	29.7%	17.1%	16.0%	18.8%
CALIFORNIA Estimated Percent of Total	18.7%	19.0%	18.5%	20.0%	19.0%	21.0%

Figure 6.3

Percent of Youth Who Have Ridden in a Car in **Lassen, Modoc, Siskiyou** and **Trinity** with Someone Who Had Been Drinking



Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

*Reduce the number of high
school students who have
ridden in a car with someone
who had been drinking to
30% by the year 2010*

Alcohol and Drug-Related Morbidity

Key Findings

- The number of hospitalizations due to alcohol and drug use increased from two hospitalizations in 2000 to three hospitalizations in 2003. The hospitalization rate in 2003 was 21.8 admissions per 100,000 persons, significantly lower than the statewide average of 89.7 admissions per 100,000 persons.
- There were two hospital admissions due to alcohol-related causes in 2003. The hospitalization rate was 14.5 admissions per 100,000 persons, significantly lower than the statewide average of 44.6 admissions per 100,000 persons.
- There was one hospital admission due to drug-related causes in 2003. The hospitalization rate was 7.3 admissions per 100,000 persons, significantly lower than the statewide average of 45.1 admissions per 100,000 persons.
- Of the two alcohol-related hospitalizations in 2003, both were for alcohol psychosis.
- The one drug-related hospitalization in 2003 was for drug poisoning.



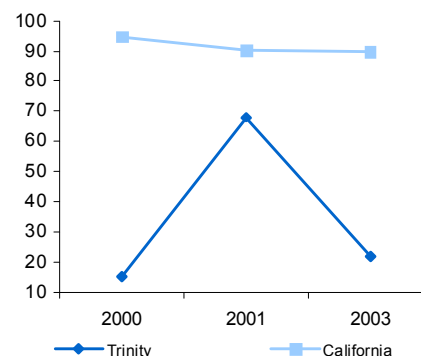
Indicator 7: Hospitalizations Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

The number of hospital admissions due to alcohol and drug-related causes and rate per 100,000 population.

Table/Figure 7.1

Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes (Combined) and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

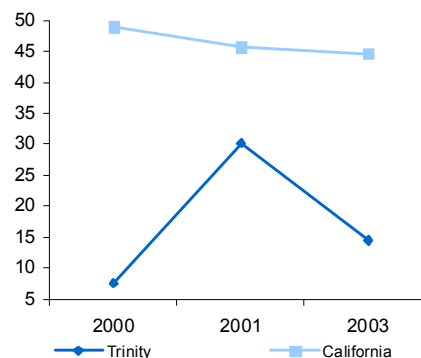
	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	2	9	**	3
Total Population	13,155	13,237	13,475	13,755
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	15.2	68.0	**	21.8
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	94.8	90.1	**	89.7



Table/Figure 7.2

Number of Hospital Admissions Due to *Alcohol*-Related Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

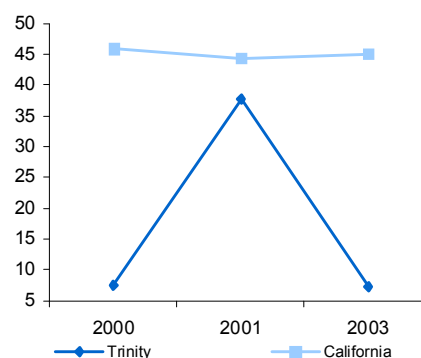
	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	1	4	**	2
Total Population	13,155	13,237	13,475	13,755
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	7.6	30.2	**	14.5
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	48.9	45.7	**	44.6



Table/Figure 7.3

Number of Hospital Admissions Due to *Drug-Related* Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	1	5	**	1
Total Population	13,155	13,237	13,475	13,755
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	7.6	37.8	**	7.3
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	45.9	44.4	**	45.1



Indicator 7: Hospitalizations Due to Alcohol and Drug Use (Continued)

Table 7.4
Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Specific Cause

	2000		2001		2002		2003	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
TOTAL ALCOHOL-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS	1	100.0	4	100.0	**	**	2	100.0
Alcohol Psychosis	1	100.0	2	50.0	**	**	2	100.0
Alcohol Abuse	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	0	0.0	2	50.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Gastritis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcoholic Liver Disease	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Poisoning	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Excessive Blood Level of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
TOTAL DRUG-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS	1	100.0	5	100.0	**	**	1	100.0
Drug Psychosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Dependence								
Barbituates	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cannabis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cocaine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Hallucinogen	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Inhalant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Morphine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Stimulant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Combination	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Unspecified	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Maternal Drug Dependence	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Abuse								
Amphetamine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Antidepressant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cannabis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cocaine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Hallucinogen	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Morphine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Sedative	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Other, Mixed or Unspecified	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Drug Poisonings	1	100.0	5	100.0	**	**	1	100.0
Drug Exposure in Newborns	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Fetal Damage due to Maternal Drug Use	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Drug Polyneuropathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0

** OSHPD admissions data not available for 2002.

Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality

Key Findings

- The number of deaths due to alcohol and drug use increased from three deaths in 2000 to four deaths in 2003. The rate of death in 2003 was 23.2 deaths per 100,000 persons, higher than the statewide average of 20.9 deaths per 100,000 persons.
- There was one death in 2003 due to cirrhosis of the liver, a decrease from two deaths in 2000. The rate of death due to cirrhosis of the liver in 2003 was 4.3 deaths per 100,000 persons, higher than the Healthy People 2010 goal of 3.2 deaths per 100,000 persons.
- The number of drug-induced deaths increased from zero deaths in 2000 to three deaths in 2003. The rate of drug-induced deaths was 18.9 deaths per 100,000 persons, significantly higher than the Healthy People 2010 goal of 1.2 deaths per 100,000 persons.
- Of the four deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003, two were for accidental drug poisoning, one for intentional drug self-poisoning, and one for alcoholic liver disease.
- Of the four deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003, three were male. Two deaths were for individuals between 55 and 64 years, one for an individuals between 45 and 54 years, and one for an individual between 35 and 44 years.
- Whites accounted for all four deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003.



Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

The number of deaths due to alcohol and drug-related causes and age adjusted death rate per 100,000 population.

Table/Figure 8.1

Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes and Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	3	5	5	4
Total Population	13,155	13,237	13,475	13,755
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	15.2	37.8	26.2	23.2
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	19.0	19.2	20.1	20.9

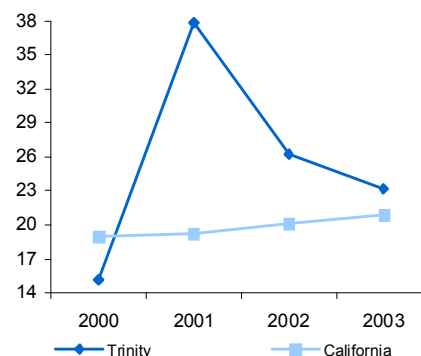


Table 8.2

Number of Deaths Due to Cirrhosis of the Liver and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Healthy People 2010 Objective

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	2	1	4	1
Total Population	13,155	13,237	13,475	13,755
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	10.4	5.4	20.8	4.3
Healthy People 2010	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2

Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

Objectives 26-2

Reduce the rate of cirrhosis deaths to 3.2 per 100,000 by the year 2010.

...

Objectives 26-3

Reduce the rate of drug-induced deaths to 1.2 per 100,000 population by the year 2010

Table 8.3

Number of Drug-Induced Deaths and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Healthy People 2010 Objective

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	0	3	0	3
Total Population	13,155	13,237	13,475	13,755
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	0.0	26.7	0.0	18.9
Healthy People 2010	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2

Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use **(Continued)**

Table 8.4
Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Specific Cause

		2000		2001		2002		2003	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
TOTAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG-RELATED DEATHS		3	100.0	5	100.0	5	100.0	4	100.0
Deaths Due to Alcohol Use	Alcohol Psychosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol Abuse	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	1	33.3	0	0.0	1	20.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Polyneuropathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Degeneration of the Nervous System	0	0.0	1	20.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Myopathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Cardiomyopathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Gastritis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Liver Disease	2	66.7	1	20.0	4	80.0	1	25.0
	Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Fetus and Newborn Affect by Maternal Use of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol Poisoning	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Alcohol)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Excessive Blood Level of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol-Induced Pancreatitis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Deaths Due to Drug Use	Accidental Drug Poisoning	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	50.0
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Drug)	0	0.0	2	40.0	0	0.0	1	25.0
	Intentional Poisoning (Assault)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Other Drug Poisonings	0	0.0	1	20.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Fetus and Newborn Affect by Maternal Use of Drugs	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Mental and Behavioral Disorders due to Use of...								
	... Opioids	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Cannabinoids	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Sedatives or Hypnotics	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Cocaine	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Stimulants	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Hallucinogens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Solvents	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Psychoactive Substances	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use **(Continued)**

Table 8.5

Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Population Demographics of Decedents with Percent of Total Deaths

			2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG DEATHS			3	5	5	4
Gender	Male	Number	1	2	3	3
		Percent of Total	33.3%	40.0%	60.0%	75.0%
	Female	Number	2	3	2	1
		Percent of Total	66.7%	60.0%	40.0%	25.0%
Age at Time of Death	10-17 Years	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	18-24 Years	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	25-34 Years	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	35-44 Years	Number	0	3	0	1
		Percent of Total	0.0%	60.0%	0.0%	25.0%
	45-54 Years	Number	1	1	4	1
		Percent of Total	33.3%	20.0%	80.0%	25.0%
	55-64 Years	Number	1	0	1	2
		Percent of Total	33.3%	0.0%	20.0%	50.0%
	65+ Years	Number	1	1	0	0
		Percent of Total	33.3%	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Race	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Black	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Hispanic	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	White	Number	3	5	5	4
		Percent of Total	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
	Other/ Unknown	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Sources

Indicator	Agency	Print and Electronic Data Sources
Prevalence of Alcohol Use	UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, California Department of Health Services, Public Health Institute	California Health Interview Survey (CHIS)
Admissions to Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment	California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs	California Alcohol and Drug Data System (CADDs) Admissions Data
Alcohol and Drug-Related Crime	California Department of Justice, Office of the Attorney General, Criminal Justice Statistics Center	California Arrest Data 2000-2004
Drinking and Driving	California Highway Patrol (CHP)	Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System (SWITRS) 2000-2004
Alcohol and Drug-Related Hospitalizations	Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD)	California Hospital Discharge Data Set, 2000, 2001, 2003
Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality	California Department of Health Services, Vital Statistics Section	Death Statistical Masterfile 2000-2003 California Health Status Profiles 2006





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